

91. Marten F

TRAITS: Small mammal; sharp teeth, short legs, yellow to brown fur, long tail.

HABITAT: Coniferous forests; requires a high population of voles near forest.

FOODS: Meadow and red-backed voles are their primary prey; berries, small birds, bird eggs, squirrels, and dead animals are occasionally eaten.

EATEN BY: Foxes, coyotes, lynx, eagles, great horned owls.

"GEE WHIZ": Uses squirrel middens (piles of scraps left by squirrels) for winter den sites.



92. Beaver F

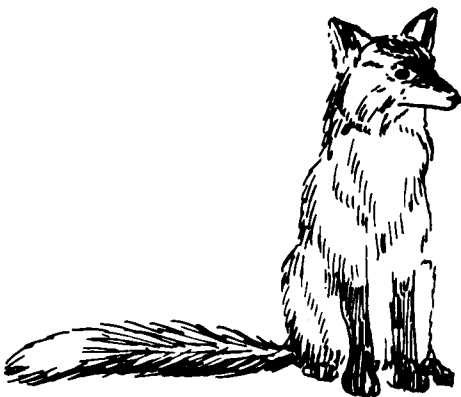
TRAITS: Small mammal with long front incisors, webbed feet, and long, flat tail.

HABITAT: Forests and shrublands along streams, rivers, and lakes where there are adequate stands of willows, birch, or aspen for food; not found north of the Brooks Range.

FOODS: The inner bark of willow, aspen, cottonwood trees and shrubs; also aquatic plants.

EATEN BY: Wolves, lynx, wolverine, bears, humans.

"GEE WHIZ": Ponds made by these animals provide habitat for a variety of pond-dwelling wildlife; the trees beavers kill provide habitat for beetles, fungi, and woodpeckers.



93. Red Fox *

TRAITS: Dog-like mammal with long tail, sharp teeth, red to black fur, long legs.

HABITAT: Early successional stages of boreal forest, or tundra areas where their prey are abundant.

FOODS: Voles and lemmings are their preferred foods; muskrats, squirrels, hares, birds, eggs, insects, berries, and dead animals are also eaten.

EATEN BY: Wolves, coyotes, lynx, wolverine, bears.